

FIRST READER
IN THE
ENGLISH AND BLACKFOOT
LANGUAGES

1886

C. H. Nye

July 15. ^R10.

Margaret Ross Lathrop

Look, my children,
how kind is God our father, for man.



Sâtsik, nî kôsîx, arsâbisiw Ispumitapî,
K'innon, ekimmiw matapî.

FIRST READER
IN THE
ENGLISH AND BLACKFOOT
LANGUAGES,
WITH
PICTURES AND WORDS.

PREPARED BY ORDER OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR THE USE OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS,
AMONG THE BLACKFOOT TRIBES IN THE

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

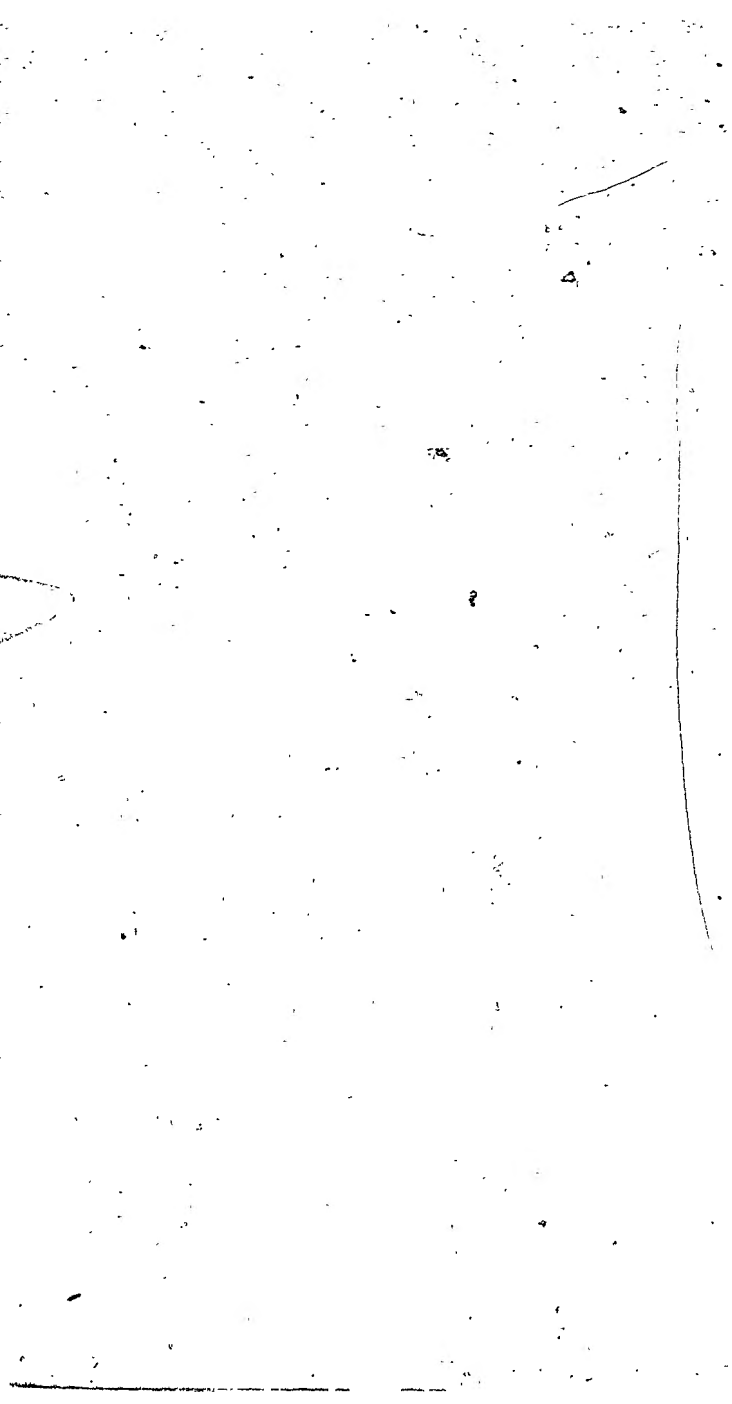
Eksinimâtsisin mark epowatorp sinâkisin.

When Nature teaches, it is sport to learn.

MONTREAL

C. O. BEAUCHEMIN & SON, Booksellers and Printers,
Nos. 256 and 258 St. Paul Street.

1886



PREFACE.

THE FIRST PRIMER is based upon two principles: 1. *That the Alphabet is best taught in Words*; 2. *That Words are best taught in and through Pictures.*

The picture and then the symbol—that is the key-note to this book. But the words and the lessons have been selected and drawn up with a view to leave room for the Teacher to employ *the method he considers the best* in teaching the letters and their forces.

Those who prefer the *Alphabetic Method* will find the lessons arranged so as to suit them admirably. The presentation of the picture, and from that leading to the *word sign*, is the best way of teaching by the *Word Method*.

The fact that *only one power* of single letters is used, adapts this series perfectly to the *Phonic Method*, or the combined *Word and Phonic Method*.

It will be an *event* for the child to turn to a new page, as he will then find a new set of pictures and new symbols.

The single letters, in one and only one of their powers, are first taught; then the double letters—double vowels and double consonants, initial and final.

We think advisable that first the *names* of the letters should be taught and the spelling.

Spell the words and look at the pictures.

OBJECT OF THE BOOK.

The object of this book in English and Blackfoot is especially to aid the Dakotas in learning to read and understand the English Language. To them our language is very difficult of acquisition. Many have undertaken to learn it and failed, or succeeded only to a limited extent. While in our efforts to civilize and evangelize the Blackfoot people, we have rightly placed education in their own tongue *first*, as most needed and most fruitful in results, we are also fully aware of the great advantages to them of a knowledge of English, and this book is prepared to help them to overcome the difficulties in their own way.

TO THE READER.

This book has been prepared especially to a want, in helping Blackfeet to learn the English language. If, at the same time it helps any white man to make such progress in the language of the natives as to increase his usefulness, the author of the book will derive a double benefit.

Nitsokowâwex, ekâkimâk eskiskâtsîk anork k'ark arsâpe itapippowaw. Sinâkisin kipanistchi eskisinik. Taka iköy kit ayark ispomokkowaw arsiw kamotân ke mokâkisin. Mâtiskonatâpi, ekâkimâninoweniki, matisammo kit iskisinippowaw. Akomidjimâk sinâkisin, kennaye mokâkisin kit ayark okristimmâwaw.

A. L.

THE BLACKFOOT ALPHABET

EXPLANATIONS FOR THE USE AND VALUE OF THE LETTERS
EMPLOYED IN WRITING BLACKFOOT WORDS.

1°—NUMBER OF THE LETTERS: A B C D E G H I K
M N O P R S T U W X Y.

2°—THE SOUND OF LETTERS. A is sometimes long, with the
accent ˆ, as in *Nˆatos*, the sun. Being final, it is always
long, as *Nˆinna*, my father. When A is not final and
without accent, it is understood that it is brief, as *anork*,
to-day; *Matapi*, some body.

B very seldom used, P being mostly sounded.

D very seldom used, T being the principal sound.

E pronounce as in french, always long as : *Kennaye*, it is so ;
Emani, that's true.

G not much used, K being the sound always employed.

H for aspirations, as : *mahestow*, a crow.

I to be used as in : will, wind, is, &c., with the french sound

v. q. *Ounnikis*, milk; *Tsanistapi* ? what is that ?

K always used, v.g. *newokiskam*, three; *pozapuk*, come.

{ M as *Mˆatoyis dwatom*, he eats hay; *Amo*, this, that.

* { N *Nˆatoyl*, divine; *ˆnisiin*, word.

O as in *Sepistow*, an owl; *oˆlm*, her husband; *koniskow*,
there issnow.

P *Ponokamita*, a horse; *keppo*, ten.

* M and N final sound as in the english, amen, him, upon, bottom.

R used only after a vowel : as, *ârsiw*, fine ; *sarkomâpi*, a boy. It is very seldom used otherwise, as in *kristiköy* the day ; *okrist*, his mother.

S as *Sâpikitsorsâtis*, a ring.

T as *Payottaw*, a bird ; *Emita*, a dog.

U pronounce always *ou*, as in bull, pull ; very seldom used

W as *owaw*, an egg ; *nâmow*, a bee.

X *exiniw*, a pig ; *akex*, women.

Y *nanoyew*, he sees him ; *nâpi-oyis*, a house.

N. B.—The teacher must be very careful about the pronunciation of the indian words. A little deviation from the accent will give quite another meaning to what you mean and sometime cause great blunders.



A B C D

E F G H I

J K L M N

O P Q R S

T U V W

X Y Z

a b c d

e f g h i

j k l m n

o p q r s

t u v w

x y z

SCRIPT ALPHABET.

A B C D E F G
H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U
V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j
k l m n o p q r s
t u v w x y z

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		19	20	30	40	50			
	60	70	80	90	100				
		1,000	1,000,000.						

PART FIRST

ETOME AYAKETSINIOTAKISIN

LESSON I

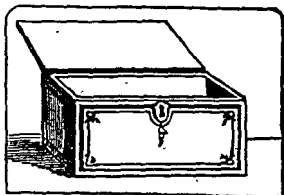
ETOM ESKSINIMATSISIN

(What is it?)

Tsânistapi?

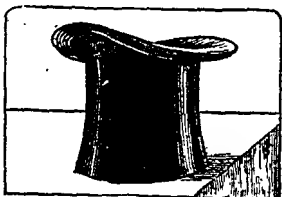
(Answer.)

Potsipohorsin.



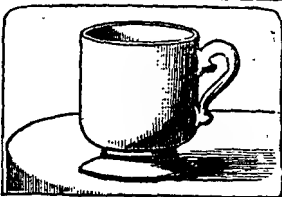
a box

Mistisokayîs



a hat

Stsimokân



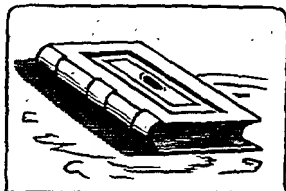
a cup

Kôs

LESSON II

Tsânistapi ?

Potsipohorsin.



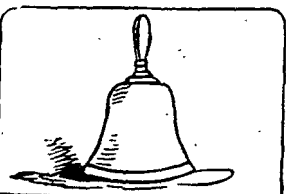
a book

Spiksinâkisin



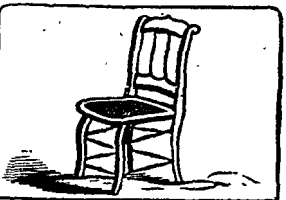
a knife

Stowan



a bell

Sahetsikitân



a chair

Assopâtis

LESSON III

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



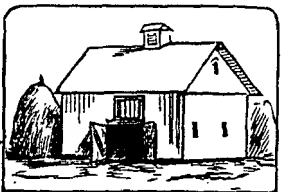
a boy

Sarkomâpi



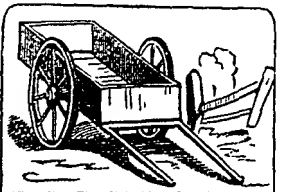
a girl

Akekowan



a barn

Napayenisimân-oyis



a cart

Skitsis-enakâs

LESSON IV

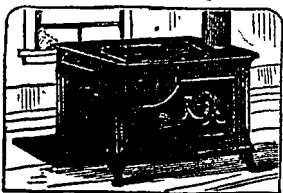
Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



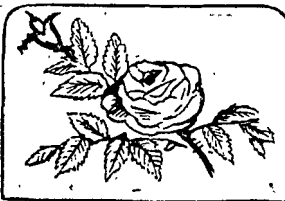
a house

Nâpi-oyis



a stove

Mikiskimi-potân



a rose

Kiniw



a horse

Ponokamita

LESSON V

Tsânistâpi?

Potsipohorsin.



a lion

Omakkatayo



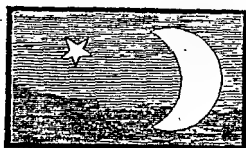
a buffalo

Iyinihwa



an eagle

Pita



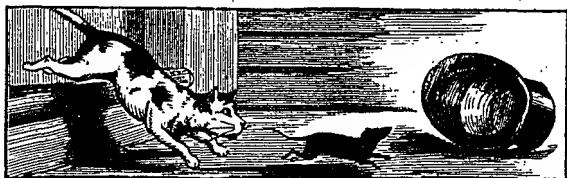
the moon

Kokomikesom

a star

Kâkatosew

LESSON VI



a cat.

Pous.

a rat.

Misorpiske.

a hat.

Stsimokân.

The cat sees the rat.

Pous nânoyew misorpiskewaye.

The rat runs into the hat.

Misorpiske aokskâsiw pistortsh stsimokân.

LESSON VII



an egg.

owaw.



a pen.

mamin itesinâkiopi.



a hen.

nitowâke.

Ten eggs. Three hens. Two pens.

Keppo owests. newokiskam-natokam itesinâkiopi.

nitowâkex.

The hen has ten eggs.

Nitowâke

otsinân keppo

owests.

LESSON VIII



a pig.
Exiniw.



a fish.
Mami.



a chick.
nitowâke poka.

I see
nit'enowaw.

a fish
mami.

in a dish.
kôs etsikeitsiw.

The pig
Exiniw

is big
omarkimiw

and fat.
he awâporsiw.

LESSON IX



an ox.
apôtskina.



a dog.
emita.

a fox.
otâtoyew.



a box.
assokayis.

The ox is fat. the box is big.
Apotskina awâporsiw. assokayis omarko.

The dog will catch the fox.
Emita ayak eyinniw otâtoyewaye.

LESSON X

Containing the words in the previous Lessons.

eagle

cat

horse

barn

chair

house

bell

cow

knife

lion

cup

ox

book

dog

rose

box

girl

stove

boy

hat

tree

cart

hen

moon

LESSON XI



That is my dog on the log.
 Amo n'otās mistis itorkitapiw.

He looks at a frog.
 Asammiw matsikapissewaye.

LESSON XII



a Pup. a cup. a tub.
 Emita-ekowan. kôs. assoyin.

The pup will eat out of the cup.
 Emita-ekowan ayakorts oyiw kôs.

The tub is not big.
 Assoyin mâtomarko.

LESSON XIII



a sheep. a baby. a deer.
 apomarkikina. Papous ayokaw. Ponoka.
 I see a deer near the hill.
 Nit'enowaw ponoka nitommo etaports.
 The sheep feed on the grass.
 Apomarkikina awatom matoyis.

LESSON XIV



The maid is milking the cow.
 Akekowan ixipoyinniw apotskina-skeiniwaye.
 They are making hay.
 Matapix apistotsimmiyaw matoyis.
 This fish is after a fly.
 Amo mami awakoyew soskrissewaye.

LESSON XV



a bow.
nitsinamäy.



a river.
niyetartäy.



a crow.
mahestow.

I saw a crow on the tree.
nits-innowa mahestow mistis ötsitâpippi.

This river is deep.
Amo niyetartäy immiw.

The water is fine.
orki arsiw.

when you work, when you play,
think the Lord is near.

Apawtakiniki, ekowaniniki, aniste-itsittât,
Apistotokiw astsiw.

LESSON XVI

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



a steamboat

istsî-arkiorsâtis



a clock

îtekristikomiôp



an axe

kakxâkin



a bear

keyow



mountain sheep

omarkikina











a boot

matsikin

LESSON XVII

What is it?

1. The  eats grass and potatoes.
2. The  eats hay and oats.
3. The  eats grass.
4. The  eats grass and turnips.
5. The  eats oats and wheat.
6. The  eats meat and bones.
7. The  eats mice.
8. The  eats cabbage and roots.

THE SAME LESSON

Tsânistapi?

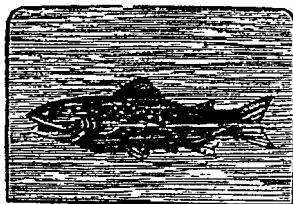
1. ——— Mâtoyis ke Matak âwatom.
2. ——— Mâtoyis ke mâtoyenisimân âwatom.
3. ——— Mâtoyis âwatom.
4. ——— Mâtoyis ke mâsix âwatom.
5. ——— Mâtoyenisimân ke napayinisimân
âwatom.
6. ——— Ekrisaköy ke orkists âwatom.
7. ——— Kanaskinax âwatom.
8. ——— Seyopoxinisimân âwatom.

LESSON XVIII
Tsânistapi? Potsipohorsin.



a brown elk
sikassokkoyew siki-
tissow

a tame elk
sikitissow ekkiyaw



a spotted fish
sissakk-omiw
large spotted fish
omarkimiw sissakk-
omiw



a black dog
sik-omita
the black dog
barks
emita sixkinam aorkiw

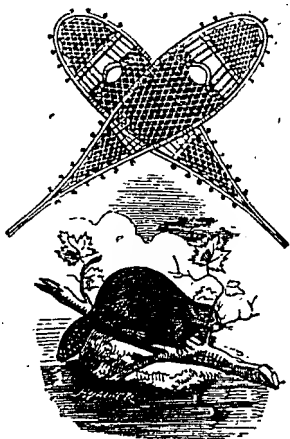


an old man, nâpiw
the good old man
walks
arsâpitapiw nâpiw
apowawarkaw

LESSON XIX

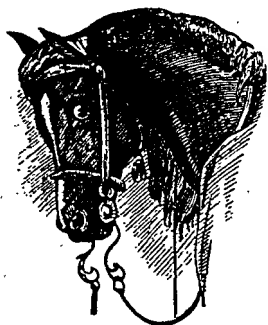
Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



two snow shoes
natokam awâmists

the beaver eats
wood
kikkistakew âwatom
mistis



a horse head
ponokamita otokân

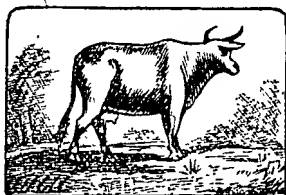
a bridle
iskoyepistâtis

Snow-shoes. Beaver. Horse-head.

LESSON XX

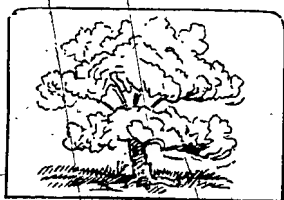
Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



a red cow

assokkoyew apotskina-
skeiniw

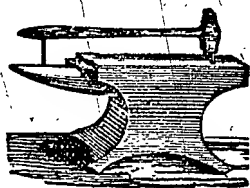


a big tree

o markimiw mistis

it is a maple-tree

kennaye pâxipah



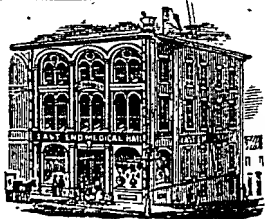
an anvil and a
hammer

itetsisipixoôp ke itepi-
xoôp

LESSON XXI

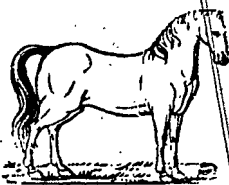
Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin:



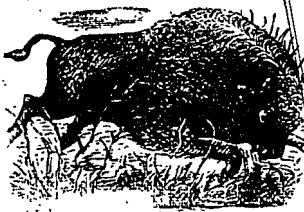
a store
itorpomâop-oÿis

a big store
omakko itorpomâop-oÿis



a white horse

âpiw ponokamita



a big buffalo
omaxistamik

bull's head
stamik otokân

Store.

Horse.

Buffalo

LESSON XXII

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



duck sâhew

the duck is flying off

sâhew ittâwaniw



a nest pikkisse-oyis

a big nest lays on
the brancho markô-pikkisse-oyis iteit-
siw mistissmall birds sâhe-pokax
two small birds are
leaving the nestnâtokam sâhe-pokax skit-
simmiyaw okowatwo deers
natokam ponokaxthe deers are fighting
ponokax awakâwatsiyaw

LESSON XXIII

Containing the words in the previous lessons.

bow

fox

fly

river

rat

maid

crow

egg

boot

frog

pen

bear

tub

buffalo

wagon

pig

sheep

hand

fish

baby

clock

chick

deer

steamboat

LOWER-CASE LETTERS.

ROMAN AND SCRIPT.

cow

*c o w*apotskina-skei-
niw

tree

t r e e

mistis

man

m a n

ninna

box

b o x

mistisokayis

kid

k i d

awâkâssiw

fish

f i s h

mamiw

top

t o p

kitorts

jug

j u g

sokokotosköy

quill

q u i l l

mamin

all you do, all you say

*G o d s e e s a n d h e a r s*etsinika kit ânistotsip, etsinika kit awanistorp.
Apistotokiw nânim ke ayôrtsim.

EXERCISE

To secure rapidity and accuracy in finding
and pronouncing words.

o	and	letter	very	O
p	bears	on	water	P
q	fine	owl	wild	Q
r	fruit	store	wolf	R
s	gray	pretty	nest	S
t	goose	quill	letter	T
u	garden	anvil	water	U
v	axe	ship	garden	V
w	howls	talks	violet	W
x	in	this	very	X
y	it	clock	pretty	Y
z	jug	violet	horse	Z

LOWER-CASE LETTERS.
ROMAN.

c o w
apotskina-skeiniw

b o x
mistisokayis

t o p
kitorts

t r e e
mistis

q u i l l
mamin

a b

c d

e f

g h

i j

k l

m n

o p

q r

s t

u v

w x

y z

k i d

awâkâssiw

m a n

ninna

j u g

sâkokotosköy

f i s h

mamiw

d o g

emita

LESSON XXIV

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



a big eagle

omaxipîta

the eagle is strong
iskonatâpiw pîta ke minikxiw



a warrior

sêhow

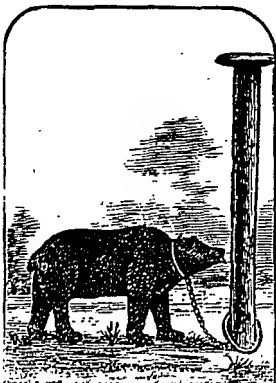
it is a bad thing
mâtarsiw sohorsin

Ye, all men, love each other.
Kristowa, kanetapix, akomimmiyuk.

LESSON XXV

1. This is a black bear.

Amo sik-orkeayow.



2. It is not a lamb.

Mât-emarkikina-poka.

3. It looks ugly.

Iskenam.

4. He is chained to the pole?

Stawtakisin sokopisâtis omortesxipistaw.

5. Can he climb the pole?

Kata ikot-âmisatom stâwtakisin.

6. Yes, he can climb to the top.

Heîn, omarkitsipi ikot-amisatom.

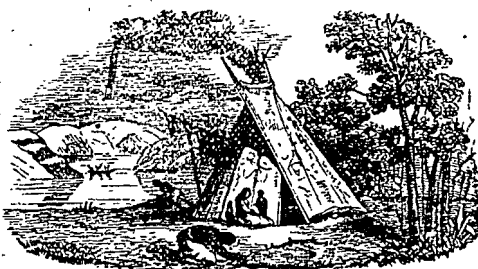
7. I will not go near the bear.

Keayow ni mâstokkowaw.

LESSON XXVI.

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin:



an indian
camp.

etokekayaw
nitsitapix.

a large tent.

omarkokip.



the indians are
poor.

nitsitapix kimmatâ-
pisiyaw.

they don't know
the religion.

mât'iskisinimiyaw
atsimohikkân

REVIEW READING LESSON.

ARKIY-ASSATSISIN ESKSINIMATSISIN.

a good boy
arsiw sarkomâpiw

the boy runs
sarkomâpiw aokskâsiw

a small girl
enak-akekowan

the girl plays
akekowan ekowaniw

a red cow
assokkoyew apotskina-
skeiniw

the cow walks
apotskina-skeiniw
apowawarkaw

a black dog
sikomita

the elk eats
sikitissow ahoyiw

a spotted fish
sissak-omiw

the lamb skips
omarkikina-poka orpei-
piw

a brown horse
sik-assokkoyew pono-
kamita

the man reads
ninna assâtsim sinâki-
sin

a white lamb
apomarkikina-poka

the baby cries
enaxipoka awâseniw

LESSON XXVII

This is a wild deer.

Amoya nitapi-ponoka.



It has two large horns.

Nâtokam omârko otsestartsimân.

It cannot fly.

Mâts-epottaw.

But it can run very fast.

Ke ixka iskonatâpiw otsokâskâsin

It has four feet.

Nisorkatsiw.

LESSON XXVIII.—REVIEW.

are	draws	iron	see
away	eggs	lamp	top
boat	every	me	tin
breast	fur	no	table
but	fly	not	they
cap	four	on	tub
can	found	pail	to
car	feet	rides	two
calf	fast	robin	very
comes	glass	round	was
do	hand	run	wash
does	has	sled	wagon
day	hoop	row	wire
deer	horns	stand	you



That man is
happy.

He is teaching
his children.

The good mo-
ther is near and
encourage them.

She has a good
heart.

She loves her
husband and her
children.

Amo matapi itâmapiw.

Iskisinamâtsiw okosix.

Arsokristimmaw astsi
itawpiw, ekâkimatsiw.

Arsoskitsipappi.

Akomimmiw oummi
nitöy okosix.

LESSON XXIX



- 1.- Birds in a nest,
Nest up-on a tree ;
Un-der moth-er's breast,
Warm as warm can be !
- 2.- Moth-er keeps you warm,
Fa-ther brings you food,
Safe with-in your nest,
Hap-py little brood !

1. Piksex oyis itsipistawpiyaw,
Oyis mistis itorkeitsiw
Okristiwa otsikinnistotokiyaw
Ixka ekinniw

2. Ki kristiwa kitsikinnistotokiyaw
Kinnowa ahorsin kitsipoxapiortomokiyaw
Pists'oyis kit'arsâpippowaw
Itamâpisix piksepokax



LESSON XXX

Four nice looking horses.

Nisoyim anatsinamix ponokamitax.



These are my horses.

Amoxix n'otâsix.

They are all good horses.

Kanne arsomitax

LESSON XXXI

1. One horse is black,
One horse is bay,
One horse is white,
And one is gray.

1. Nitokiskam ponokamita sikimiw
Ke tokskam assokkoyew
Nitokiskam âpiw
Ke tokskam sikapi-okkoyew.

2. One horse is short,
One horse is tall,
One horse is large,
The other small.

2. Nitokiskam ponokamita sarkisiw,
Ke tokskam spisiw,
Nitokiskam omarkimiw,
Ke tokskam enakimiw.

LESSON -XXXII



1. When the day is over.
When tea-time has come
Two fine cows walk slowly home.
2. They stop by the bars
And switch their tails,
Till the girls bring out
Their milking pails.

THE SAME LESSON

1. Exohusse kristiköy.

Otayak-otaxhoyop nâtokam arsiw apots-
kina-skeinix ekinarkayiyaw okowa.

2. Nitsipiskan ketsim itâpiyaw, ke orsoyists
awanistotsimmiyaw, kenne akekowex
poxapiortommiyaw assoyists marx-
ixipoyinnissaw.



LESSON XXXIII

I see a white house.

Nit-ênip xixinatsiw nâpi-oyis.



This house is made of wood.

Amo nâpi-oyis mistis itsitâpestotsip.

I see a large tree.

Nit-enowa omark-istis.

This tree stands by the house.

Amo mistis nâpi-oyis. etâpitsepoyew

I see a gray cat.

Sotarpisiksinam pous nit-énowa.

The cat is on the house.

Pous napi-oyis itork-itawpiw.

I see a black bird.

Siksinam sestsiw nit-enowa.

The bird is on the tree.

Sestsiw mistis kayetsâwpiw.

Do you see the cat, the bird, the house and the tree?

Ki kata enowâwex pous, sestsiw nâpi-oyis, mistis?

Do you see the boy and the girl?

Ki kata enowâwex sârkômâpi ke akekowan.

They are looking at the cat and the bird.

Assammiyaw pous ke sestsiw.

LESSON XXXIV

1. Look! the cars are coming.

Sâtsit! istsi-enakâs epoxapoyaw.

2. They come very fast.

Ixka-ekkami-poxapoyaw.

3. They come from Winnipeg.

Mikutsitartay omortsipoxapoyaw.



4. The cars are full of people.

Matapix itortoyitsiyaw enakâsix.

5. Let us go to the depot.

Konnê-etâpoôp istsi-enakâs-api-oyis.

6. Look! Did you see that? That horse came near turning the buggy over.

Sâtsit! ki kata-enip, ânistapi? Amo ponokamita aomâtemorpatom enakâs.

7. He is afraid of the cars.

Astonnim istsi-enakâs.

8. This is the mail train. Father expects a letter to-day from Uncle George.

Amo sinâkisist aotsiportom istsi-enakâs. Ninna astaw nitotonni George sinâkisin ayarkiteit-siw.

9. Uncle George lives in Winnipeg. He is coming here.

George nitotonni Winnipeg itsipê êtâpiw. An-nom ayark otow.

10. Let us go to the post-office.

Konne etâpaôp nâpi-oyis, sinâkisist otsitstor-topiyaw.

LESSON XXXV

1. Howard and Mary ride on horses.

Hôward ke Mary ponokamitax itorkitopiyaw.



2. These are their ponies.

Amoxix otâsiwâwex.

2. It is now evening.

Kaye-aotakow.

3. The ponies hold up their heads and are glad.

Ponokamitax sporkiyâpiksoyaw, arsitakiyaw.

THE SAME LESSON

1. Howard is on the bay pony.

Howard assokkoyew itorkitopiw.

2. He says the bay one is his.

Assokkoyew, N'otâs, awâniw.

3. Mary rides the black pony.

Mary sikimiw itorkitopiw.

4. She likes the black one best.

Sikimiw otakomitsimax.

5. They all look very grand.

Ixka omarkimmiyaw.

6. These children take very good care of their ponies.

Amoxix pokax arsiw eskiskammiyaw otasiwâwex.

7. They feed them, and water them, and brush them.

Ayesoyeyaw, ke esimmipiyaw ke esostinetoyeyaw.

LESSON XXXVI

These children have come to see their grandmother.

Amoyaw pokax eporsapokrisâwatsiyaw maharsiwa.



Their grandmother is glad, and comes to meet them.

Maharsiwa arsitakiw eporsâpototsimmiwex.

LESSON XXXVII

1. Here are John and Howard,
and Jane and Anna.

Amoyaw John ke Howard, Jane ke Anna.

2. They have come to visit their
grandmother.

Eporsâp'ékrisâwatsiyaw Maharsiwa.

3. She is very glad to see her
grand-children.

Ixka arsitakiw m'arxinowars osokosix.

4. If they were bad children she
would not be glad to see them.

Awâtsâpisissaopi, istsâ-arsitakitopi.

5. The children are much pleased.

Pokax ikoy itâmêtakiyaw.

6. And the dog is pleased also.

Emita itsike itâmêtakiw.

LESSON XXXVIII.—REVIEW.

almost	ears	mice	shine
be	enjoy	must	sleek
beds	evening	mother	sleep
bite	feed	near	stay
both	glad	never	spots
brush	grand	own	sits
before	have	pleased	strike
care	happy	peacock	take
came	home	pony	those
calls	hold	ponies	tries
come	heads	prettier	touch
clean	just	rabbits	than
coats	look	ripe	think
clover	loves	seem	too
children	make	seems	well
cunning	meat	saw	yes

LESSON XXXIX.—REVIEW.

Anna	eats	John	sight
any	feeds	Mary	sisters
bad	feeding	Jane	some
bay	floor	kind	tall
bear	full	looking	taking
best	gave	makes	that
basket	gentle	melons	these
brother	sister	near	throws
climb	grapes	nor	trees
corn	grow	other	ugly
count	ground	out	up
chained	goats	pet	vines
children	Howard	pole	way
plate	had	pick	will
dish	horses	peaches	with
driving	hens	so	wool
ever	hurt	soft	where

ANOTHER LESSON

Istsike iskisinonâtsisin.

a e i o u

ba	be	bi	bo	bu
ca	ce	ci	co	cu
da	de	di	do	du

ah	am	an	as	at	ax
he	me	be	we	ye	if
in	it	is	oh	on	or
	ox	of	up	us	

hat read back day
chair high good boy
name head school soon

This boy's name is George. He sits on a chair. His hat is on his head. The chair has a high back. George reads the news. George is a good boy. He goes to school ev-er-y day. He will soon learn to write.

Is it he? No, it is not he.

Is it an ox? Yes, it is an ox.

My ox is in. Oh, go to my pa.

Is it he or is it I? It is he.

Ah, it is my ma! Let us go up.

See, he is up! Oh, let us go, too!

May we go? Yes, you may go.

Oh, ho!

He is up to me. Is he so! Yes, he is. Do so to us. Be it so.

at the and there girl name
by are two book Ann stands
see has boy looks John George

Here are two boys, John and George
The girl's name is Ann.

John has a book.

The boys look at the book.

Ann sits by John.

LESSON XL

see	try	her	say
face	play	snow	cold
sign	ball	long	boot
rain	love	hand	feet
tail	look	warm	sign
ring	wash	head	rain
catch	they	has	the
thread	black	white	think

See puss. See her wash her face. They say it is a sign of rain for puss to wash her face. Puss looks at her long tail. She thinks it is very fine. It has black and white rings on it. Kit plays with a ball of thread. She loves to play. She will play all the day. See her try to catch the ball

Do you see the fly? Is it a fly?
Yes, it is a big one.

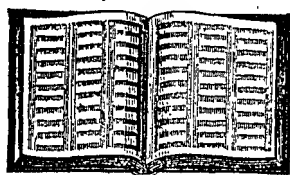
Let us kill the fly. Oh, no; we
must not kill the fly.

Put a pin in the fly. No, no;
put no pin in the fly.

I am on a nag. Have you no
nag? Ride on my nag. Ho! be
near me! He is on his nag.

Poor Will has gone to sleep. See
how still he lies. Don't touch him.
If you do, you will wake him up.
There! he is a-wake. Rock him.
There, be still now, for he has
gone to sleep again. Now, let us
go to our play, and leave the poor
boy to take his rest. Mary and
George love the baby very much.

LESSON XLI



HOLY BIBLE.

NAToyÉ-SINAKISIN.

The Bible is the
book of God.

It is the word
of God.

Look on the
book and think
of the law of
God.

Natoyé sinâkisin, an-
nayé Ispumitapi K'in-
nôn, o sinâkisin.

Ken ni omakatose
otsipohorsin.

Sâtsit amo sinâkisin
ke Apistotokiw asriw
anitsimmiš.



God, after he had made all things, created the first man, Adam and the first woman, Eve.
Omakotose, etsinika otekristäpistotsis, sakohôts apistotöyew mätometapix Adam ke Eve

PART SECOND

ESTOKE-AYAKETSINIOTAKISIN.

In how many days, did God create the world?

He was six days in creating all things. On the seventh day, he rested.

Where is God?

He is every where, in heaven and on earth.

Tsânitso kristikosts Apistotokiwiw otsitapaw-takiw, markristâpistot-sis etsinikâpi?

Nawo kristikosts ot-sitâpawtakiw, anni ekit-sika kristikos, awmaw-piw.

Tsima itâpiwâts Apis-totokiwiw?

Motöy itâpiw, sports ke sawtatsis tsarköy.

Can we see
God?

Kat'enowâwâts A-
pistotokiw?

No, we can not
see him, because
he is a pure spi-
rit.

Sa, mâtenowâwâts,
taka mâstomiwâts.

What was the
name of the first
man?

Tsâ inikatawâts mâ-
tomeitapi ninna?

His name was
Adam.

Adam anistaw.

What was the
name of the first
woman?

Tsânistawâts mâto-
mâkew?

Eve, was her
name.

Eve otsinikâsim.

Is all mankind
coming from
these two?

Amoxix natoketapix
otokkonnakossiawê-
xaw matapix?

Yes, we all
come from these
two persons.

Enh, annixâok mort-
etsipokâiyaw konnê-
tapix.

How has God
created the first
man?

Tsa itanistsiwâts
Omakâtose. matomôts
ninna, markâpistoto-
wars?

He made his
body of mud and
he gave it a soul.

Tsarköy mort âpis-
totomoyew ostom, anni
itorkôtsiw otak.

How did he
create the wo-
man?

Omakatose tsâ itâ-
nistapistotoyewâts ma-
tomâkew?

He took a ribb
from the man's
breast, to form
the body of the
first woman.

Ninna orpikis mât-
sim nitokiskam, anni
mortâpistotoyew mâto-
mâkew.

Why did the

Arsâts omortsipor-

Lord made the
world?

tokipi tsarkom Apis-
totokiw.

To be known,
to be loved, to
be served and so
to be seen, after
death.

Arkeskisinowars, ark
akomimmars, arkapaw-
tamowars, kennimayé
ark otsiniwars ihnioki.



DECALOGUE.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF GOD.

Omakatose otokâkitsimânists.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. I am the Lord,
thy God, thou
shalt not have
strange gods
before me.</p> | <p>1. Nitsitapi Ispumitapi.
Apistotokiw nitokis-
kam kit ayak atose-
mataw.</p> |
| <p>2. Thou shalt
not take the
name of the
Lord, thy God,
in vain.</p> | <p>2. Pinokâkitsimâtiss
Apistotokiw, pina-
tokâkitsimatot ota-
pistotakisists.</p> |
| <p>3. Remember
that you keep
holy the Sab-
bath day.</p> | <p>3. Natöye-kristikosse,
pinâpowtakit, kâxi-
nispâtsimohikkât.</p> |
| <p>4. Honour thy</p> | <p>4. K'inna, ki krista mi-</p> |

father and thy
mother.

5. Thou shalt
not kill.

6. Thou shalt
not commit a-
dultery.

7. Thou shalt
not steal.

8. Thou shalt
not bear false
witness against
thy neighbour.

9. Thou shalt
not covet thy
neighbour's
wife.

10. Thou shalt
not covet thy
neighbour's
goods.

ni karkânistotosaw,
kark isamitapiwâse.

5. Pini inikit, pinistât
kark inikisse.

6. Pinoxâpisit, pinoxâ-
pitsittât.

7. Pini⁶ kamosit, pini-
nânatot kamosin.

8. Pini sayepitsit, pini
aokâpi-simimmis.

9. Ninna ke Akew ni.
tokâpoxinotsiyik,
pinoketsitapotoyit-
sittâk.

10. Pini pistsikâpisinâ-
kit.

SMALL VOCABULARY.

Nitsitapi-pohorsists.

God.
 The Lord.
 Heaven.
 Hell.
 Earth-globe.
 Man-kind.
 Man.
 Woman.
 Boy.
 Girl.
 Old man.
 Old woman.
 The air.
 Fire.
 Water.
 Ice.
 Wind, it winds.
 Snow, it snows.
 Rain, it rains.
 Hail, it hails.
 Sea.
 River.
 Lake.
 Wood, forest.
 Prairie.
 Winter.
 Spring.
 Summer.
 Fall.
 It is cold.

O makatôse, or, Ispumitapi.
 Apistotokiw
 Sports, or, Ispumitapi okowa.
 Omak-istsi, or, makâbatôse okowa.
 Tsarkoum, kaneskxarkoy.
 Kanetapix, matapix.
 Ninna.
 Akew.
 Sarkomâpi.
 Akekowan.
 Nâpiw.
 Kepitâkew.
 Asetâmisin.
 Istsi.
 Orki.
 Sokokotow.
 Sopow; esopow.
 Potaw, epotaw.
 Sotaw, esotaw.
 Sâkow, esâkow.
 Môtôyorki.
 Niyetartay.
 Omaxikimi.
 Mistis, atsowâskoy.
 Sawki.
 Stoyew.
 Motow.
 Nepow.
 Mokow.
 Stoyew.

It is warm.
 It is cloudy.
 The thunder.
 The lightning.
 Day.
 Night.
 The morning.
 The evening.
 Mid-night.
 Mid-day.
 The sun.
 The moon.
 The stars.
 The sky.
 A day.
 One instant.
 To-day.
 Yesterday.
 To-morrow.
 Sunday.

Amekristoyew.
 Asokristikoy.
 Kristikumix.
 Epopôm.
 Kristikoy.
 Kokoy.
 Kiskanatonni.
 Atakus.
 Tatsikars kokoy.
 Tatsikars kristikoy.
 Nâtôs.
 Kokomikesum.
 Kakatosex.
 Sports
 Nitokiskam kristikoy.
 Pistikoy, or, mâtisammo.
 Anork.
 Matonni.
 Apinakûs.
 Natoye kristikoy.

Gold.
 Silver.
 Tin.
 Lead.
 Iron.

Otekim.
 Mikiskim, or, itepommaôp.
 Itesapistako, istakiop.
 Awâxopeskim.
 Mikiskim.

Red.
 Yellow.
 Green.
 Blue.
 White.
 Black.

Mikotsinam.
 Otsimmiw.
 Komoniw.
 Otisâwenam.
 Xixinatsiw.
 Sikxinam.

Fine day.

Bad-day.

Dry.

Wet.

Warm.

Cool.

Cold.

Windy.

Stormy.

Foggy.

Arsiw kristikoy.

Aso kristikoy.

Kisoyiw.

Iparhkow,

Amekristoyew.

Sto-sopow.

Stoyew.

iyikisopow.

Makâepiw.

Isenatsiw.

One.

Two.

Three.

Four.

Five.

Six.

Seven.

Eight.

Nine.

Ten.

Eleven.

Twelve.

Thirteen.

Fourteen.

Fifteen.

Sixteen.

Seventeen.

Eighteen.

Nineteen.

Twenty.

Thirty.

Forty.

Fifty.

Sixty.

Nitokiskam, or, sih.

Natokam.

Newokiskam.

Nisoyim.

Nisitsi.

Nâwoh.

Ikitsika.

Nâniso.

Pikkiso.

Keppo.

Keppo nitsikopoto.

Keppo nâtsikopoto.

Keppo nekopoto.

Keppo nisikopoto.

Keppo nisitsikopoto.

Keppo nâwôkopoto.

Keppo ikitchikekopoto.

Keppo nânisikopoto.

Keppo pikkisikopoto.

Nâtsippo.

Neppo.

Nisippo.

Nisitsippo.

Nâwoppo.

Seventy.
Eighty.
Ninety.
One hundred.
Two hundred.
One thousand.
Two thousands.

Ikitsikeppo.
Nānisippo.
Pikkisippo.
Kepippo.
Nātokepippo.
Kepipippo.
Nātoke-kepippipo.

West.
North.
South.
East.

Mortopistakapippi.
Apatosorts.
Amiskāports.
Omorta-otamiskarpi.

Flour.
Bread.
Water.
Meat.
Soup.
Wine.
Drink.
Beef.
Mutton.
Pork.
Game.
Fish.
Potatoes.
Sugar.
Milk.
Cream.
Coffee.
Tea.
Butter.
Fruit.
Eggs.

Napayin.
Napeyiketān.
Orki.
Ekrisako.
Akôpis.
Mini-orki.
Simmisin.
Apotskina-ekrisakiso.
Omarkikina-ekrisako.
Exini-osakk.
Sahex.
Māmi.
Matak.
Nāpiniwān.
Ounnikis.
Ounnikipomis.
Orkotoxisixikimi.
Sixikimi.
Ounnikipomis.
Minists.
Owests.

Table cloth.

Knife.

Fork.

Spoon.

Plate.

Salt.

Pepper.

Vinegar.

Bottle.

Ite soyôp.

Stowan.

Enorksoyis.

Kôs.

Stsixipoko.

Epistarkepoko.

Stsixipcko-orki.

Sokokotosko.

My father.

" mother.

" son.

" daughter.

" brother.

" " younger.

" sister.

" uncle.

" aunt.

" cousin.

" grandfather.

" grand son.

" God father.

" God mother.

N'inna.

Nikrist.

N'orkowa.

N't'an.

N'is.

N'iskan.

Ninists.

Nis.

N'ahars.

N'iskan.

N'ahars.

Nisokos.

Nit'onniskân.

Nit'okristsikân.

His head.

" hairs.

" face.

" eyes.

" eyebrows.

" eyelids.

" forehead.

" cheeks.

Otokân.

Orkoyekinisîn.

Ostokris.

Owâpispists.

Omiyâbinân.

Omâpinân.

Onis.

Otsitsipinna.

" nose.	Okrisis.
" nostrils.	Otarkanioppikinikkân.
" ear.	Ortokis.
" brain.	Opi.
The mouth.	Mâhoy.
My lips.	N'otonis.
" tooth.	N'orpikin.
" tongue.	N'atsiniy.
The chin.	M'orpiskina.
" throat.	M'okriston.
" neck.	M'okkokin.
" shoulders.	Orkatsikiñ.
My arm.	N'otsis.
The elbow:	M'okkinistis.
" hand.	M'otis,
" finger.	M'okitsis.
" thumb.	Omakkokitsis.
" nails.	Aotânokitsis.
" leg.	M'orkat.
" knee.	M'otokris.
" calf.	M'orkinân.
" thigh.	M'owâpisâk.
My foot.	N'orkats.
The heel.	M'otorton.
" back.	Mâkakin.
" belly.	Mokowan.
" breast, teat.	Ounnikis.
" chest.	Okin.
" bones.	Orkin.
" skin.	M'otokis.
My flesh.	N't'okrisakom.
" blood.	Nabâban.

A coat.
Breeches.

Asokâs.
Atsis, or, epotsisursâtis.

Shirt.
Stockings.
Hat.
Handkerchief.
Gloves.
Ring.

Starsi-sokâs.
Atoworsin.
Stsimokân.
Orkin.
Atsitsists.
Sâpikitsursâtis.

Grapes.
Strawberries.
Rasberries.
Gooseberries.
Cherries.
Apples.
Dry-apples.
Nuts.

Omaxini.
Otsitsini.
Otortoxini.
Paxinisimân.
Paxinikimân.
Omaxini.
Ortoiknky.
Apoktsi.

A horse.
" mare.
" colt.
" bull.
" ox.
" cow.
" calf.
" sheep.
" race horse.
" hog.
" wolf.
" cat.
" fox.
" hare.
" dog.
" bitch.

Ponokâmita.
Skim.
Pannikow.
Stamik.
Apotskinaskeiniw.
Apotskinaskeiniw.
Onistars.
Omarkikina.
Ikkaminokâmita.
Exiniw.
Makkoyew.
Pous, or, enorksoyis.
Otâtoyew.
Atsista.
Emita.
Emita-skim.

A puppy.
 " lion.
 " monkey.
 " buffalo.
 " mouse.
 " dear.
 " bear.
 " mice.

Emita-ekowan.
 Omarkatayo.
 Emâpitsiw.
 Iyiniwah.
 Sikitissow.
 Ponoka.
 Keyow.
 Kaneskina.

A fish.
 " whale.
 " carp.
 " trout.
 " dab.

Mami.
 Omakkomiw.
 Kitorkomiw.
 Xekoministikiw.
 Istoyew.

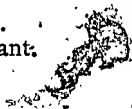
A house.
 " tent.
 " stair.
 " kitchen.
 " window.
 " chimney.
 The chimney hearth.
 A camp's fire.
 " roof.

Nâpi-oyis.
 Oyis.
 Immisokâtis.
 Ahoyus'oyis.
 Kristikomistân.
 Potâtsis.
 Txotoninimân.
 Potâu.
 Itokakimmaop.

A table.
 " chair.
 " bed.
 " pillow.
 " looking-glass.
 " lamp.
 " clock.
 " watch.

Itesoyop.
 Assopâtis.
 Akisin.
 Kiskâtis.
 Asâpiâtis.
 Anakimâtis.
 Omakko-itoknotikomiop.
 Itokristikomiop.

A baker.
 " tailor.
 " doctor.
 " merchant.



Itastokakiyakiôp.
 Maxinitakina.
 Esokinake.
 Pommotapi, otoppommaw.

A bird.
 " duck.
 " game.
 " hen.
 " goose.
 " geese.
 " swan.
 " eagle.
 " owl.
 " crow.
 " rook.
 " pheasant.
 " snipe.
 " swallow.
 " bat.
 " magpie.
 " dove.

Pikkise, sestsiw.
 Mitsikatsi.
 Sâhex.
 Nitâwake.
 Sisikanikimmi.
 Sâhex.
 Emakkayew.
 Pita.
 Sepistow.
 Mahestow.
 Asastow.
 Ketokew.
 Siyotakiska.
 Sixikapânisiw.
 Motoyenistami.
 Ikimaw.
 Kakkow.

Tobacco.

Pipe.

My friend, give me
 some tobacco to
 smoke.

His pipe is broken,
 give him another
 one.

Pistarkân.

Arkoyenimân.

Napi, epistarkokit, or, pistarkân ko-
 kit n'ark'otisis.

Eskaw otarkoyenimân, istsike kutsis.

Food.

Misery.

That woman suffers,
she has no food,
she is very hungry.

Ahorsin.

Kimmatâpisin.

Kimmatâpisiw amo akew, mâtsitsi-
pâts otsohorsin, ikoy onotsiw.

Tears.

Joy.

Have courage, don't
cry.

When you do good,
then be glad.

Awâsenisin.

Itâwmâpisin.

Ekâkimât, pin'awâsenit.

Arsâpetapininiki, kennik itâwmâpit.

Thy father.

My-mother.

Love thy father, for
that the Lord will
bless you.

I see my mother co-
ming, she is old,
come, see your chil-
dren.

K'inna.

Nikrist.

Akomimmis k'inna, ki mortekim-
mok apistotokiw.

Nit'enowa nikrist, epoxapow. Kepi-
tâkew, poxaput, sammissaw k'oko-
six.

Calgary.

Bow-river.

The great prairie.

MacLeod.

Edmonton.

Medecine Hat.

Blackfoot Crossing.

Red-deer river.

Mekkinistis.

Nâmarkân.

Sawki.

Makâbi'oyis.

O'makk'oyis.

Sâhammis.

Éoyokpoworkoy.

Ponoka'sisartay.

White people.
 French white people.
 English " "
 Blackfeet.
 Blood-indians.
 Piegans. "
 Sarcies.
 Crees.
 Stoney-indians.
 Half-breed.
 The yankees,
 The negroes.

Xikristokix, or better, nábikowex.
 Nitsábikowex.
 Soyábikowex.
 Sixikowex.
 Kenekowex.
 Pieganekowex.
 Sarsikowanak.
 Assinaw.
 Ayakítasikowan, or, sarsábikowan.
 Omakkristowan.
 Sixábikowan.

Religion.
 He is a christian.
 Church.
 A pastor, a priest, a
 minister.
 " school.
 " school teacher.
 " kettle.
 " chief or king.
 The Queen.
 Reservation.

Atsimohikkân.
 Atsimohikkaw.
 Náttoyâbi-oyis.
 Náttoyâbi-kowan.
 Iskisinomâtsoki'oyis.
 Iskisinomâtsistorkena.
 Isk.
 Ninna, omaxinna.
 Ninnâkew.
 Otortoyiskân.

Soldiers, Mounted Po-
 lice.
 Gun.
 Canon.
 Sword.
 Saddle.
 Bridle.
 Sterrips.
 To ride.
 Whip.

Ennakex.
 Námaw.
 Omaxinamaw.
 Innostowan.
 Ehêtân.
 Iskoyepistâtis.
 Sâpikâkiyâtis.
 Ikkitopiw.
 Tsipisimâtis.

Do you understand
what I say?

Yes, I understand.

Why, you don't speak?

Where do you come
from?

I come from far.

What news?

Good news.

Where are you going?

I am going to the big
chief.

How do you do?

Are you satisfied?

We are satisfied, be-
cause we are in good
health we have plen-
ty to eat, there is no
complaint.

Kate kitayortship n'tânissin?

Emani, n't'ayorts'ip.

Arsâts, ki mâtawânippâts?

Tsima ki mortsipoxapo?

Pitsiw ni mortsipoxapo.

Tsânitetsinikkiôp?

Arsiw etsinikitsin.

Tsima kitsitapo?

Nit'apasammaw o maxinna.

Tsânistapi kitsitapiwâsin?

Kate kitsitâwmetapi?

Nitsitânretapippinân, taka, ni mâta-
ortokosippinân, tsike omakko ahor-
sin, mâtsitsip' mâtarsiw pohorsin.

Love.

Hotel.

Aurore, dawn.

Banner.

Battle.

Beauty.

Bible.

White.

Spoils.

Hill.

Corpse.

Comrade, friend.

Canon.

Bark canoe.

Steamboat.

Akomimmokisin.

Itâyopi.

Apinâkow.

Awastam.

Otsiskâsin.

Arsisin.

Nâtoyâbisinâkisin.

Xixinatsiw.

Otsinamarkân.

Nitommo.

Stâho.

Nitxokowa, nitakka.

Sokkoye-nâmaw.

Enarkarkiuersâtis.

Istsi-arkiuersâtis.

Hymn, song.	Nátöye-ninikkisin.
Belt.	Mepisimâtis.
Hunt.	Sâmisin.
Road.	M'orsokoy,
Nail.	Ististakisin.
Horn.	Otskina.
Body.	M'ostom.
My body.	N'ostom.
Thy “	K'ostom.
His “	Ostom.
A blanket.	Nepistsi.
Cypres.	Parktók.
Danger.	Esitakisin, iskânâpi.
Dance.	Paskân.
Dart.	Sâpapistâtis.
Decision.	Okâkitsimân.
Flood.	Ikkankakkoyew.
Sleep.	Okân.
Dormitory.	Okâ-oyis.
Down.	Sâpop.
Eclipse.	Oxikokow.
Bark.	Otokistxis.
Lonesomeless.	Awârpitisin.
Medecine.	Saham, apinimân.
Epsom salt.	Istisikxipokoy, aopâtorpi.
Axe.	Kaxâkin.
Hunger.	Annotsin.
Arrow.	Apissé.
Foolishness.	Awatsâpisin.
Scabbard.	Asottowan.
General of the army.	Ennakena.
Garden.	Enisimân.
Medecine man.	Tsi-isapitapi.
File.	Sesinita.
Peace.	Ennastsisin.
Pond.	Piskan.

What is your name ?
 How many years are
 you old ?
 How many are your
 children ?
 I have not many they
 are all dead.
 What do you say ?
 Where is your young
 brother ?
 Are you sick ?
 No, I am well, I have
 no complaint.
 Are you tired ?
 Yes I am coming from
 far.
 Give me something
 to eat, I am hun-
 gry.
 I am thirsty.
 Now, eat and drink,
 you will go after.
 Are you pleased ?
 I am glad to see you.
 What are you crying.
 My child is dead.
 Good day, I am going.
 I am lonesome.
 Make haste, your part-
 ners are leaving you.

Tsánistapi kit'sinikásim ?
 Tsánitsimék kit'istoyemists ?

Tsánitsimek.k'okosix ?

Mat'akayimmiyaw, etsinika spatsikoy
 etapoyaw.
 Tsákitawáni ?
 Anáts k'iskan ?

Ki kate-ayortokós ?
 Sa, arsiw, mátsikiwáts.

Ki kat'esistikow ?
 Emaní, taka, pítsiw, ni mortsipoxapo.

Kokit n'askxoyis, taka nit'onóts.

Nit'sináki
 Oki ! ahoyit. ke simmit, akika, kit'a-
 yarkarkay.
 Ki kate tsánawmetapi ?
 Nit'arsitaki, kit'enorse.
 Arsáts kit'awáseni ?
 N'okós mátsikamotaw.
 Arsiw kristikoy, nit'akomato. nit'ek-
 k'ikmitaki.
 Anitakit, kit otopokomix kit estkit-
 sokiyaw.

Wonderful.	Pissatāptw.	I love him.	nit'akomim-
He loves him.	Akomimmiw.		maw.
" hates him.	Akimmiw.	" hide it.	nit'sikrisatop.
" hides it.	Ekrisatom.	" carry it.	nit'aweportop.
" carries it.	Aweportom.	" believe him.	nit'simetowaw
" believes him.	Emetoyew.	" steal.	nit'sikamos.
" steals.	Kamosiw.	" say.	nit'awān.
" says.	Awāniw.	" tell him.	nit'awānistaw.
" tells him.	Awānistsiw.	" give.	nit'apikkaw.
" gives.	Apikkaw.	" give him.	nit'orkotaw.
" gives him.	Orkotsiw.	" write.	nit'esināke.
" writes.	Esinākew.	" write to him.	nit'esinamo-
" writes to him.	Esinamoyew.		waw.
" hears.	Ayortsim.	" hear.	nit'ayortsip.
" hears him.	Ayortoyew.	" hear him.	nit'ayotowaw
" makes it.	Apistotsim.	" make it.	nit'apistotsip.
" finishes it.	Ekristotsim.	" finish it.	nit'ekristotsip.
" is cured.	Etisiw.		
" cures him.	Kāmōtsiw.	" cure him.	nit'sikāmotsaw
" esteems him.	Arsimmiw.	" esteem him.	nit'arsimmaw.
" is growing.	Estawāsiw.		
" is in haste.	Anitakiw.		
" is happy.	Arsitakiw.		
" is an idolater.	Awātoyetapi-		
	hikkāsiw.		
" is unbeliever.	Sāyetākiw.		
" is baptised.	Atowāpistoto-		
	waw.		

Now, my children, you have finished to read this; try to be good and wise. Don't follow the example of bad children. Be always good men. God will bless you and you will be happy.

Oki! N'okosix, kitekrist'asâtsippowaw amo sinâkisin. Ekâkimâk, arsâpêitapik, mokâkik. Pin'itotawâwakâk makâpisix o morsokowa. Ni-toy arsoskitsipappisix anistapisix. Apistotokiw, k'innon, kit ayahikowatsokiyaw, ke iköy kit ayarktsitâmawpippowaw.

THE END.

ANN ETSINIKA.



VICTORIA
OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN.

NINN'AKEW VICTORIA.

Iyixinnâkew.

God save our gracious Queen,
Long may Victoria reign,

God save the Queen!

Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,

God save the Queen!

O Lord our God arise,
Scatter her enemies,
 And make them fall;
Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks,
On thee our hopes we fix,
 God save the ~~Queen~~! King

Thy choicest gifts in store
On her be pleased to pour,
 Long may she reign;
May she defend our laws,
And ever give us cause
To sing with heart and voice: King
 God save the ~~Queen~~!

